

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.23

1917



THE
G.D. SUTTON CO's
SEED CORN
ANNUAL

Warsaw, Ill., September 10, 1916.

The G. D. Sutton Co.,

Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen: I have been for a number of years using Sutton's Seed Corn and wish to say that it has been perfect in germination, type, quality and yield. Last year at the Farmers' Institute at Warsaw, I took the following prizes and am enthusiastic over the varieties you handle. I am especially so about Boone County White:

First—On best 10 ears White.....\$8.00

Second—On best 10 ears White.....\$5.00

First—On best single ear White.....\$8.00

The corn from which this was selected made 70 bushels per acre.

Yours very truly,

C. H. SCHAAD.

Roodhouse, Ill., October 15, 1915.

The G. D. Sutton Co.,

Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen: Corn raised from seed I bought of you last spring took a premium at the Roodhouse Corn Carnival and Horse Show. This corn took second place. Was gathered (one bushel) from standing corn in field in less than one hour's time and was gathered by myself and a friend not versed in "Cornology." We picked the ones that looked good to us. A man who is a graduate of the State University and who has made a specialty of corn, tells me that considering the circumstances under which it was gathered, the sample is a remarkable showing. I regret now that I did not have an expert to gather the corn. Had I done so, I would easily have gotten first place.

Yours truly,

H. W. SMITH, M. D.

To Our Customers



IT IS again our pleasure to mail another seed corn Annual to our many customers and friends. We sold more seed corn last year than any year of our 17 years' experience. We did not have enough seed to supply all our late orders, returning thousands of dollars to our friends who were slow in ordering.

This season has been bad in many ways for the seedmen, but we are lucky again. Old MASON COUNTY has never failed to mature corn, and our system of putting out hundreds of acres more than we can use when season is favorable, enabled us to fill up this year with first-class seed. We lost several hundred acres of corn planted late, owing to the wet spring, but we had enough early-planted to fill our houses.

We used only early planted seed. Our corn is sound and when we are through drying with our hot-air furnaces our seed will be perfect in germination.

We built a large addition to House No. 2 this year, an addition 36x130, three stories high, with an annex 28x36 and 24 feet high. This, with the old building, 36x140, gives us the largest seed corn storehouse in the country, and enables us to handle 150 loads of corn each day direct from the fields, so we fill up before cold weather.

We are doing our level best to supply our constantly growing trade with the very best seed corn that can be grown. We honestly try to do this, and letters from our cus-



tomers, and customers who order each year, seem to bear this out. Patrons who repeat their orders each year have made us what we are, and we are very grateful.

We are the largest exclusively seed corn firm in the world owing to these loyal customers. Why do we sell more seed corn than any other firm? Simply because we give value received and our clientage of the very best farmers have tried our seed out and so order each year.

We try not to be boastful of our success, but one is just naturally proud of a success that leads all other firms in the same line.

We believe we are doing a good thing to the farmers and if we are, if we are one of the factors in boosting America's Agricultural interests, if we are helping to increase the food supply of this country, if we are assisting the farmer to grow more bushels per acre, we are satisfied. While we are in the seed corn business to make our bread and butter, yet we are sincere in trying to develop seed corn so that the farmer may grow more bushels and a better quality—this is our ambition.

We receive hundreds of splendid letters. We can't use all of them, so we use the first ones that come in, until our book is full. We certainly appreciate these testimonials. They help make the world brighter and better for us.

We believe in our seed corn, and it helps a lot to have the other fellow believe in it, too.

Thanking our friends for their splendid patronage and wishing them every success, we are

Very truly yours,

G. D. SUTTON,
C. A. McHARRY,
of
THE G. D. SUTTON CO.

SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



One of the four 50-ft. sorting tables. Seed is thrown in top opening and refuse corn in bottom opening. Belts carry seed to vaults and cull cribs.
Notice how light the workrooms are

Big Premium for Growing Our Seed

Last year we paid one farmer over \$6 per acre on 38 acres as premium for growing seed corn for us. We furnished him his seed free and he did the rest. His corn was so good that the 15c per bushel premium and the heavy weight (we weighed it in at 70 pounds) made him \$6 an acre premium, and we went through the fields and took only the seed ears. Our best farmers are keen to grow seed for us, as it makes them money, and that is what stimulates interest. Another landlord and his tenants were paid several hundred dollars in premiums. So you see it costs money to grow corn the way we do, but it is the only way to get best results; the only way that assures our customers getting the very best seed.

Poor vs. Perfect Stand

Any farmer may grow just as good corn as we do—seed and other conditions being equal—but if he hasn't a specially constructed building where he can care for his corn it will not make as good seed as ours—common sense tells you that. Missing hills are what cuts the average yield. Plant seed with perfect germination. It fattens your pocket book.

Buy Sutton's seed at less than 50 cents per acre and have a perfect stand.

All shelled seed is butted and tipped by hand, then run over a three-screen grader. It works perfectly in an edge drop planter.

ARCHIE, Mo., Oct. '6, 1916.

I had an excellent stand from the seed I got of you last spring. It did well until the dry weather struck us, which cut us practically out of corn (no fault of the seed, however, and I expect to buy more seed next spring of THE G. D. SUTTON CO.).

E. M. GOODRICH.

CATO, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1916.

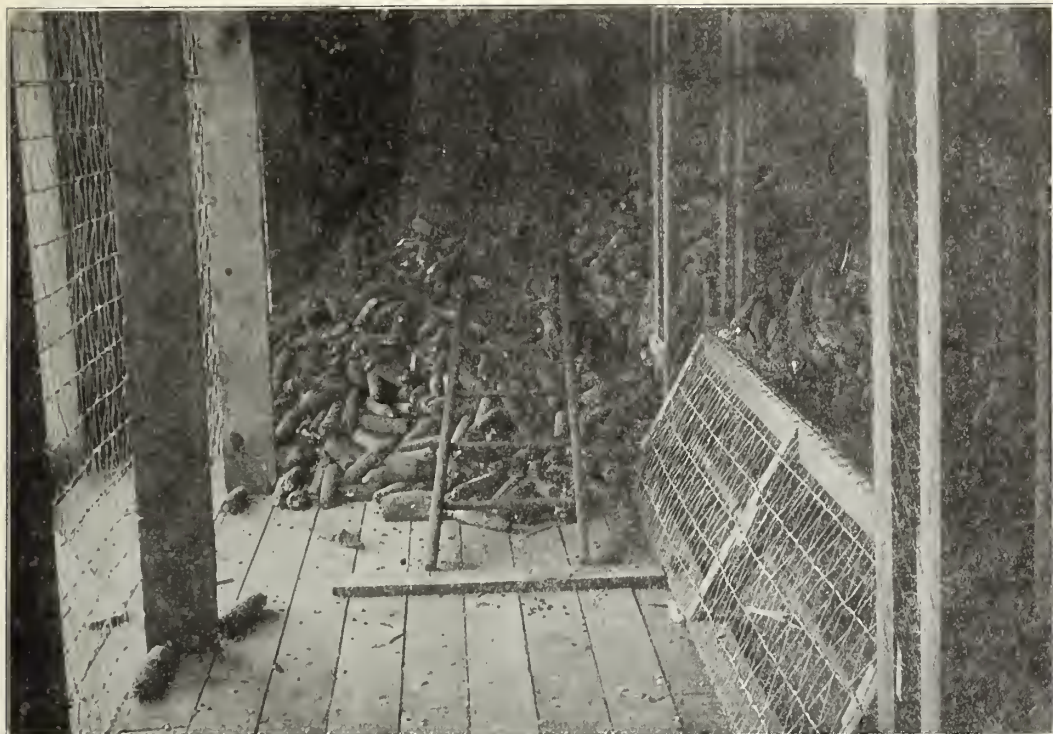
You will find enclosed two pictures of a field of your Improved Leaming corn. Some of the stalks are nearly 14 feet tall. This has been a poor year in this state for corn, too. Everyone that has seen the corn thinks it is nicer than last year. It is the corn that grows every year.

G. L. HATALING.

The Sun never sets on land growing Sutton's Corn.



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



One of our vaults, showing ventilation scheme for drying. Hot air registers open into the wire ventilators

Shelled Seed

Why do we sell five bushels of corn shelled to one bushel in the ear? Because shelled seed is ready for the planter—butted, tipped and graded—and because our old customers have found that they get even better results with the shelled than they do with the ear seed unless they grade their seed. Knowing these facts and then realizing that while the ear seed is only 50c higher, yet when it is nubbed it makes it cost over \$1.00 per bushel more.

We recommend our shelled seed just as highly as we do the ear. If a customer buys half ear and half shelled, gives both the same show and says after the crop has been grown that ear seed was the better, we will return all the money he paid for his seed.

Avoid the Scoop Shovel Dealer

Do not buy seed corn from the fellow who has no furnace-heated seed house and who does not grow his own corn. If you won't buy of us, get your seed from some other reliable seed house. Illinois has several of them. But do not buy of some one with only a double corn crib or some old open building for a storage house, or who buys his corn here, there and everywhere, and sells six varieties out of one crib.

Send us your order today. We will ship now or later, as you prefer.

KEWASKUM, WIS., Oct. 19, 1916.

The seed corn I bought of you came up very good. I had a good stand. The stalks grew from 10 to 12 feet high. I have lots of fodder. I filled my silo, sold five acres of stalks and have lots left, so I am very well satisfied with your seed. Let me know if you have an earlier variety.

G. H. FELLEZ.

MONTICELLO, ILL., Oct. 4, 1916.

I had good results from your seed corn. The germination was good. The drought, heat and early frost hurt our corn some.

CHAS. YOCKEY.

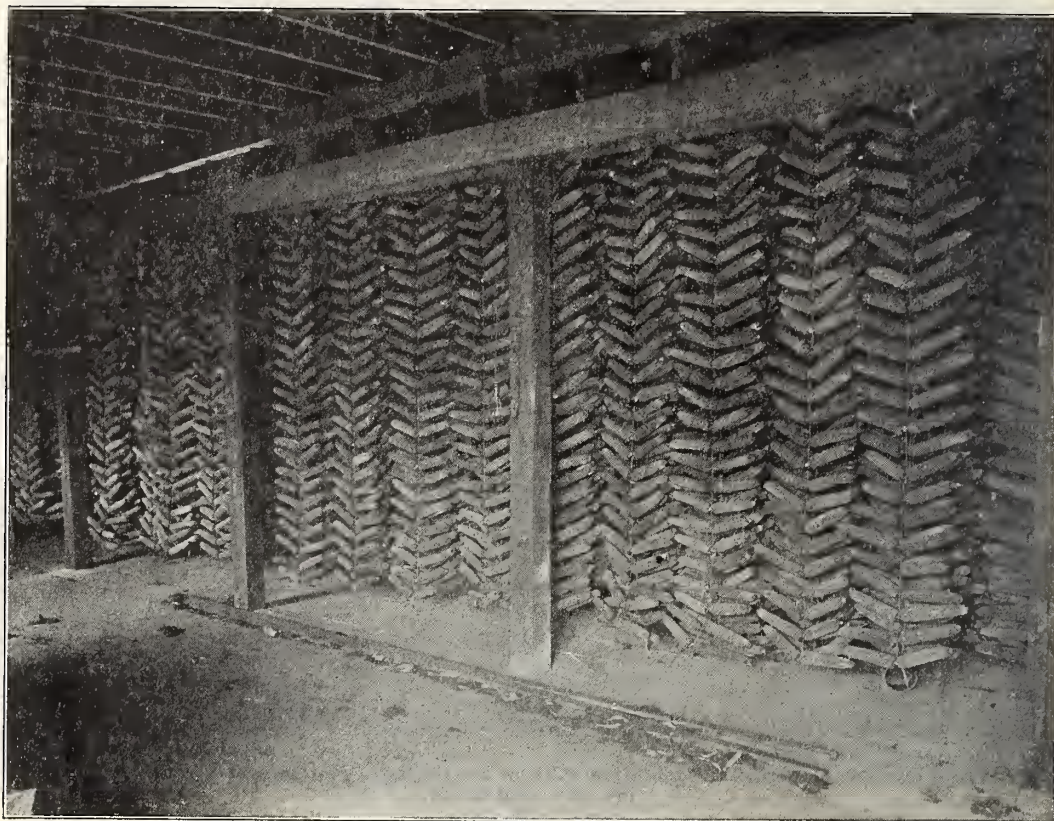
WAPELLA, ILL., Oct. 16, 1916.

I had a good stand from the seed corn I bought of you.

W. F. STONE.

All seed Hand-Picked and Tested.

Page Three



Another corner of our Picked in a Sack Dried on a Rack Corn in House No. 1 This is 1916 seed

You Can't Afford to Use Poor Seed

One bushel of graded seed corn will plant from seven to ten acres, giving a perfect stand, if it all grows. If the germination of pure bred seed corn and common ordinary seed corn are both perfect, then the pure bred seed will pay for itself many times by its stronger yielding powers.

Our motto, "Sutton's Corn Grows," given us by our customers, assures a good stand; then, with the high yielding strains we breed, the customer is practically assured a big yield if season is at all favorable and he does his part. We breed and grow our corn so that we feel that we give our customers the best seed possible from a commercial standpoint and at a price that all farmers can afford.

To sum the whole matter up, then, we honestly believe that no farmer can afford to plant crib seed or ordinary bred seed at market price when he can get pure bred, high yielding seed at from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per bushel. It is purely a business investment, no sentiment entering into it. The number of bushels of good marketable corn grown on an acre or a thousand acres is the

PLEASANT PLAINS, ILL., Oct. 19, 1916.

We had a good stand from the seed we got of you.
H. G. DOUTHIT.

HANNA CITY, ILL., Oct. 7, 1916.

The seed corn I purchased of you last spring proved satisfactory. The germination was good and the quality of the grain is all right.

ROBT. W. PARR.

GIFFORD, ILL., Oct. 17, 1916.

I was well pleased with the seed corn and think it will make a fine yield.
THADUIS GILKISON.

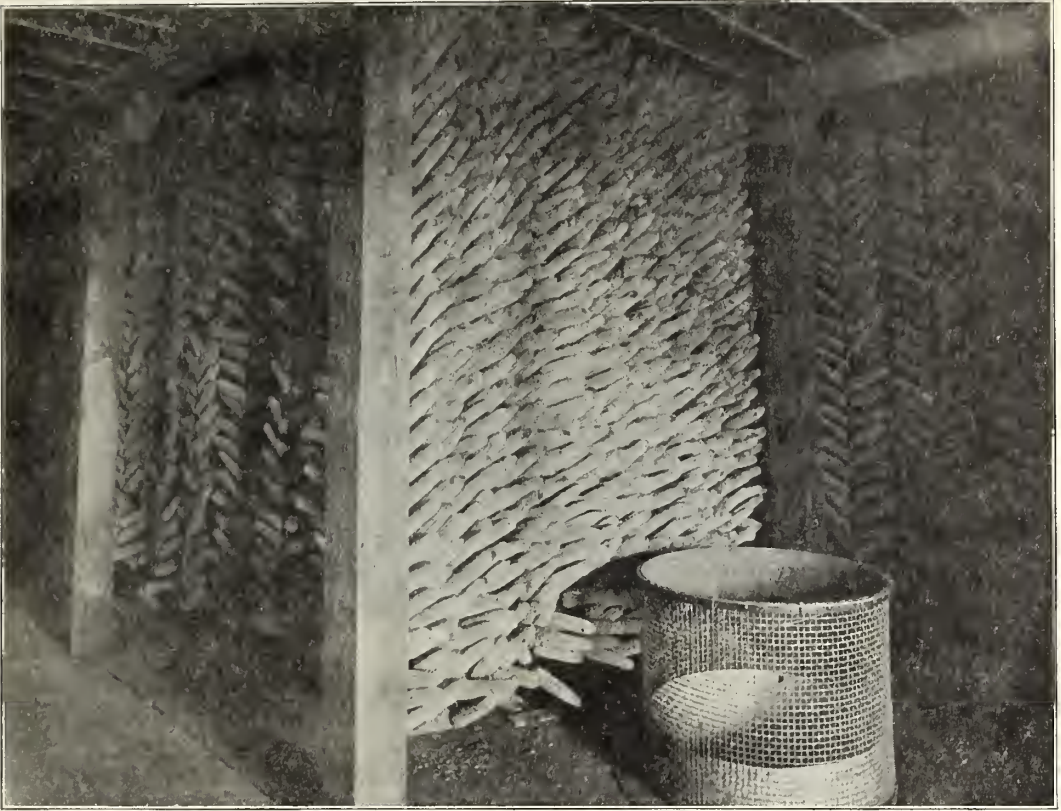
EL PASO, ILL., Oct. 12, 1916.

Your seed corn has always given me good satisfaction. I will need about seven bushels next spring.
WM. EFT.

Don't buy Seed Corn from a firm which follows the "Scoop-Shovel" method of selection.



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



Another section of our Hanger Department. Notice Hot Air Register

test that counts. The size of the check received from a field of corn is the argument that convinces. In hundreds of tests, pure bred seed has won out every time on the dollar basis, not mentioning the increased feeding qualities, etc.

An increase of one bushel per acre much more than pays for the seed and saves the farmer a lot of worry and hard work.

Send us your order now. Will ship now or later, as you please.

We are Pioneers

We began business eighteen years ago and have developed our business from nothing to the largest of its kind in the world. We have many imitators but few competitors. There is no competition between a seedsman who breeds and grows his own seed and the seedsman who buys corn here, there and everywhere, sorts it with a shovel, shells it with a big power sheller,

BUCKINGHAM, ILL., Feb. 4, 1916.

I have sent you two orders before for ear seed and got a fine stand and got 50 to 60 bushels per acre. If I can get as good seed shelled and graded, ready for the planter as the ear corn I received from you, I shall not depend on gathering my own seed corn but will order all my seed corn from you each year.

Thanking you for the way you have served me in the past,
FRANK S. SUMMER.

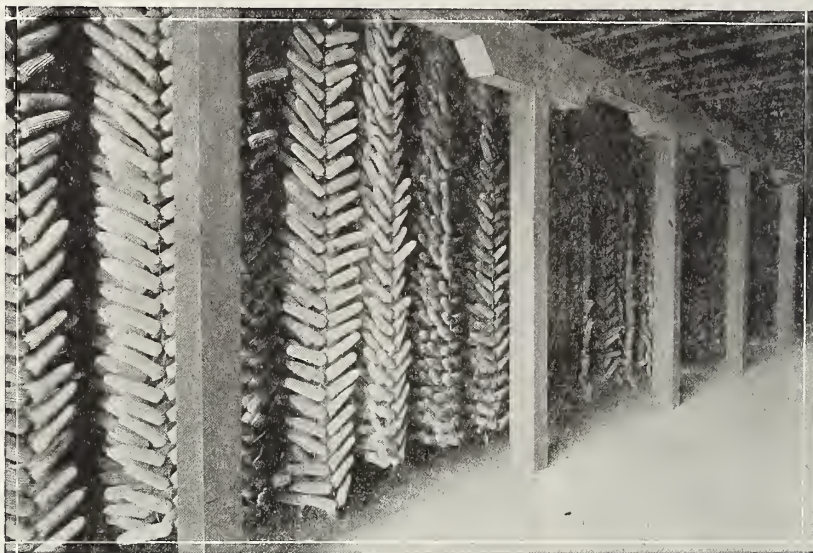
MOWEAQUA, ILL., Feb. 14, 1916.

I am late in getting my 1916 seed corn order in but trust you still have the goods. Last year I got a fair sized order from you. In preparation of the seed bed, I never put more mental and physical labor into anything of that kind, and after planting that grand seed corn, I was rewarded with a perfect stand and how it did grow. Then we had a storm that blew it down flat. Had it not been for that storm, the crop would have been a wonder.
IRA T. BAIRD.

**One bushel of Seed Corn will produce from 400 to 800 bushels of corn.
Can you afford to plant Poor Seed?**



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



Section of one of our drying rooms, showing our hangers and Picked in a Sack Dried on a Rack Seed

and then out of one crib will sell a dozen varieties. Farmers, try to avoid this sort of a dealer in sending in your order. There are several legitimate houses.

If you won't order of us, select some other legitimate firm.

We are after the crooks in the seed business, and hope soon that there will be a Federal law controlling the sale of all seeds. We would like for all of our customers to visit our plant and see just how we breed, grow and sort our seed corn. We have nothing to conceal but a whole lot to show.

Come and visit us. See our proposition on page 22.

Why Ear Corn is Fifty Cents Higher Than Shelled

This question is put to us so often that we answer it here.

Crates for ear corn cost 22 cents per bushel in carload lots. We can put two and a half bushels of shelled seed in a 14-cent bag. Then there is from sixty to sixty-two pounds of shelled corn in a crate of seventy pounds of ear, and yet the customer only gets about fifty pounds of seed after butting, tipping and grading a crate of seed corn. Then the crate corn has to be carefully handled by hand while the shelled does not, as it is nubbed any way. In favor of the ear corn is an average larger ear than the shelled, but against the ear seed and in favor of the shelled is the fact that the earliest matured ears get to the shelled seed as they shell and batter more and get too ragged for the crate, while all the big soggy ears do not batter and when dry go to the

BEASON, ILL., Oct., 1916.

The seed corn I received of you was all right. It grew fine. Was better than I expected it to be. I had 230 acres and did not have to plant over. I planted 30 grains and 29 came up. My corn looks fine. When in need of more seed corn, I will send to you for it.

WM. J. IRWIN.

WINCHESTER, ILL., Oct. 11, 1916.

I have bought seed corn of you for three years and have always had a good stand and have never had to plant over and always had a good yield.

GEO. B. FROST.

LOVINGTON, ILL., April 16, 1916.

I had a neighbor to ask me to recommend a good seed corn man to him as he was looking for seed corn. I told him yours was the best firm I knew anything about.

WM. WEEKS.

GREENCASTLE, IND., Oct. 10, 1916.

I had a good stand from the three varieties of corn I got of you last spring. We are now cribbing the Reid's Yellow Dent, which is making 60 bushels per acre. The other two varieties look equally as good. Taking the season into consideration, which was not the best, I am well pleased.

W. H. FARROW.

Test the Corn in a box of sand or dirt. It is the way nature tests it and will give the best results.



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



Corner of a shipping room

crates. The abnormally big ears are not the best seed ears, as all farmers know, so it is a toss-up as to which is the better—ear or shelled seed—the advantage, in our judgment, being in favor of the shelled seed. We are so thoroughly convinced of this that we are willing to sell two or two hundred bushels of seed—half ear, half shelled. If the customer gets a better stand, a better quality or a better yield with the ear seed (all other conditions being equal) than he does with the shelled, we will return his money in the fall when he husks his corn. We have had farmers try this out, so feel that we are taking no chances in making this offer.

How We Grow Our Seed

We own but very little of the land on which our seed corn is grown, but every bushel is grown by contract, under our personal supervision, from seed which we furnish. It takes about 6,000 acres to grow our seed corn. The G. D. Sutton Company owns about 1,000 acres; some of it is seed corn land and some of it is not. You can realize what a gigantic undertaking it would be to farm 6,000 acres of land in order to grow our seed corn. If we owned that much land we probably would not be in the seed business, because it would take all our time to look after our land.

Our Plan

Here is the way we grow our seed. We plant, cultivate and husk out our breeding plots ourselves, and from these and the multiplying plots we get the seed with which we supply the farmers who grow seed for us.

PITTSFIELD, ILL., May 1, 1916.

I planted your corn last year and was very much pleased with it. Please rush the enclosed order out at once.

H. UNDERWOOD.

BERWICK, ILL., April 25, 1916.

I received the order of seed corn and find that I need three bushels more. I am well pleased with your seed corn.

NEWTON B. CABLE.

CUBA, ILL., April 23, 1916.

I received my order of seed corn and find it to be first class.

FOSKET SAUNDERS.

COLFAX, ILL., Oct. 8, 1916.

I have purchased seed of you several times and had good luck with it. I expect to get some of you next spring, because I know what I am getting when I order from you.

B. H. HISER.

MARSHFIELD, IND., Oct. 17, 1916.

Owing to six weeks' wet weather last May and June our corn got a late start and with an early frost our corn will be chaffy. Can't place any fault to the seed as it was a fine bunch of corn and we had a No. 1 stand. Will be in the market for $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels this year.

J. L. CHAVERS.

It costs to plant an acre of Oats 75 cents, Clover \$1.00, Wheat \$1.50, Alfalfa \$2.00, and "Sack-Rack Corn" 50 cents.



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



Corner of wareroom where Crate Corn is stored

The Best Farmers

We furnish the best and most up-to-date farmer with seed for his acreage. He takes the seed, plants the corn and cultivates it, but the corn belongs to us absolutely from the day planted and is delivered to us or picked by us whenever we want it, if it will do for seed corn. If there is no seed corn in it, he keeps the crop or markets it any way he chooses. As we have only the best farmers, we have forty to fifty good live men looking after our interests all the time because we have a clause in our contracts which says that if the corn isn't of proper seed quality, it can be rejected, and as we take it very early and at seventy pounds to the bushel, it pays the farmer big to grow it and he does his best to grow first quality corn.

Grow All Our Own Seed

We grow all our seed within hauling distance of our seed houses, going out as far as four or five miles. This gives us an immense territory and a pick of the soil, and we can isolate our varieties. When a farmer adjoins one of our fields and is going to plant corn of a different variety, we supply him with seed of same variety.

PRENTICE, ILL., Nov. 3, 1915.

I don't think I ever had a finer stand of corn than I had this spring and have raised as fine corn as in Morgan County, all large ears and well filled. I have used your seed for several years and always gave satisfaction.

T. C. TRAVIS.

GALVESTON, IND., Oct. 7, 1916.

The seed corn I purchased of you last spring was all O. K. It will yield well and had an extra good stand. I believe every grain grew, and that is what counts in making a good yield. Wishing you success,

HENRY PREISER.

The seedman who invites inspection, who solicits you to visit his seedhouse, is the
only seedman worthy of your patronage.



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



Examining a Breeding Plot

Our plan is the best plan of all. We formerly farmed and grew our own seed, but found it very unsatisfactory to say the least, and for several reasons. You can't keep your corn pure because pollen blows so far.

It is not possible to keep over one-third of the acreage in corn if you keep up the fertility, and this you must do if you grow good corn. Three hundred to 350 acres of corn is about all that can be grown on a 1,000-acre tract, so it is a small factor in the seed business. A seedman advertising this way draws attention to three things: First, mixed seed. Second, too much hired help and not enough personal interest, with the natural result, poor quality of corn. Third, can have only a limited quantity of seed at the most and in case of a local damage has no other place to get his seed.

Seed Corn Only

In conclusion: We handle seed corn only and devote all our time to the breeding, storing, sorting, testing and shipping of seed corn.

We grow our seed by contract with our best farmer neighbors, furnishing all the seed from breeding plot stock. We put out more corn than we can use and take only the best.

How We Care For Our Seed Corn

We select our seed corn early, hang thousands of bushels on wire hangers and put thousands in wire vaults. Then five immense hot air furnaces, with many electric fans to force the radiation, are turned loose night and day until the moisture in the corn has been reduced to ten or twelve per cent. This is the only absolutely safe plan to assure perfect germination.

Much of our corn contains thirty-five per cent moisture when it comes to the house owing to early selecting. This will give you some idea of our shrinkage. If there is a better way to care for seed corn, we would like to know of it, as we are always seeking the best.

Seed corn costs less per acre than any seed you use. It is just simply good business sense to have only the very best. Why use "run-out" seed? It cuts both yield and quality. Send us your order today—we will ship it at any time you say. Do it now.

ROSEVILLE, ILL., Oct. 11, 1916.

I bought 25 bushels of Reid's Yellow Dent seed corn of you last spring and planted 190 acres of corn. I had a good stand. The seed was O. K. and when I need seed corn again, I will send you my order.

FRANK KANE.

LITERBERRY, ILL., Oct. 10, 1916.

I had a fine stand of corn until we had a bad wind storm in July. In spite of this, I think the yield will be thirty to forty bushels per acre of a fair quality. I expect to call on you for seed again next year.

N. C. WILSON.

Remember "Sutton's Corn Grows." Order early. Each ear examined before shelling and grading.

SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



The New Building with a 170 ft. front, three stories. Notice the large double windows where sorting is done. This is the largest seed corn storehouse in the country. An L on the left at back 36 x 140 feet and on the right 24 x 36 feet.

Each Ear Examined and Butted and Tipped by Hand

We are very careful in getting our seed out. Each one of our men works at a table by himself—he examines each ear and uses a jackknife and a cob in the old-fashioned way. We tip and butt our corn by hand—we do not do it by machinery. We will not get out poorer seed in order to save money on labor. Our ear corn is examined one ear at a time and several grains taken out and examined with a knife. Our shelled seed is examined in the same way and then butted and tipped by hand. We do not butt and tip by machinery, but by hand, so that bad corn may be detected more easily.

The Essentials to Raise a Big Crop of Corn

We quote from Dr. Hopkins, of the University of Illinois, when we say:

"There are six essential, positive factors in the production of agricultural crops, which may be designated by the following words:

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. Seed. | 3. Heat. | 5. Moisture. |
| 2. Home. | 4. Light. | 6. Food. |

To ignore any important essential factor is certainly to be one-sided or short-sighted."

You notice that the professor puts seed the first in his list and insists that without good seed you

MONROE, WIS., Feb., 1916.

I have purchased seed corn a number of times, and yours was the best I ever bought.

JACOB ELMER.

HIGGINSVILLE, MO., Oct. 10, 1916.

We have had good success with your seed corn and some of our customers will have nothing else.

EAGLE MILL & ELEV. CO.

OSTERDOCK, IOWA, Oct. 8, 1916.

The seed we bought of you did not have a fair trial this year. As to the growing qualities, every grain grew. Will send in an order later.

CHAS. FRIEDLEIN.

ELMWOOD, ILL., April 13, 1916.

Received the seed corn several days ago. I planted 50 kernels and every one grew

JESSE R. MANOCK.

All shelled Seed nubbed by hand and graded.



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



Our first House and where our Offices are. This building has been added to four times as the business grew

cannot get good results, no matter how well you farm or how rich your land may be. **The seed, then, is the first essential.** It must be high yielding corn, well bred and every grain of which will grow.

He second mentions the home of the plant, and by this is meant the physical condition of the soil. Our land must be in good tilth if we hope to raise good crops of corn. It must be gotten into a porous, pliable, easily penetrated condition before the seed is planted, and then it must be kept that way. A few of the essentials are discing before the land is broken as well as after, and surface cultivation, especially at the last cultivation, when the root system has fully developed. Of course the land must be well drained and receive frequent applications of organic matter.

Third comes temperature. Dark soils are warmer than light soils, and poorly drained soils are cold soils. Corn requires a warm soil to do well, and if the ground is wet it is pretty likely to fail to make good corn. It takes heat to evaporate water which should be applied to warm the ground, and the only way to get such ground warm is to get it drained either by surface or by underdrainage.

Light is another essential, and here is one place where the weeds get in some bad work. They shut off the light and thus injure the crop. If nurse crops are planted they should always be planted north and south to allow the midday sun to reach the ground.

COLFAX, ILL., Feb. 21, 1916.

I have gotten seed corn of you several different times and have always had good luck.

B. H. HISER.

RANTOUL, ILL., Oct. 21, 1916.

The seed corn I bought of you and used this year did very well. Will give order for seed again for coming year.

JOHN SUNDERLAND.

DANA, IND., Oct. 10, 1916.

I planted 120 acres of your Reid's Yellow Dent. I am pleased with the results. We have had a very poor corn season, but think we will have 65 bushels per acre.

M. F. COLLIER.

RANTOUL, ILL., Nov., 1916.

The seed corn I got from you was first class. I had a good stand and an average of 60 bushels.

PATRICK CONNOR.

The Sun never sets on land growing Sutton's Corn.



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



Hand Pollenating in a Breeding Plot

In the corn belt we are always talking in the summer time about the corn needing rain. We must have moisture. There are two ways to insure our corn plenty of moisture—these are deep plowing when breaking, and the dust mulch. Of course there are other things that come into it. We ought to break in the fall, as often as possible, and also cultivate the top and bottom of the furrow; by that is meant to pulverize the top of the land before we plow. Then plow deep; this allows more water to soak into the soil when the heavy rains come. The land that is turned is just like a sponge, and the bigger the sponge the more water it will hold, so plow deep. Then when we get the water into the soil we ought to keep it there, and we can do this by surface rather than deep cultivation. Deep cultivation allows the moisture to escape and injures the root system of the plant, while surface cultivation gets the weeds, does not hurt the roots, and holds the moisture.

The last essential is food, or soil fertility. If we don't have food in the soil for the plant to feed on, there can be no growth. There are nine essential elements for the growth of a crop of corn. They are carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, phosphorus, nitrogen, sulphur, calcium, iron and magnesium. The last four—sulphur, iron, calcium and magnesium—are found in almost all soils in sufficient quantities to grow all crops. The first three—carbon, hydrogen and oxygen—are obtained by the plants from the rain and from the air. Potassium is found in sufficient quantities in almost all soils with the exception of peatty districts, and there it should be applied in the form of potash. Phosphorus is one the limiting elements in some districts, and unless the soil is properly taken care of, will eventually become so in many places. It should be returned to the soil in the manure or commercial fertilizers. The nitrogen is the factor most necessary and of which there is least in the soil. But there is an unlimited supply in the air which we can secure at any time by the use of leguminous plants such as clover, alfalfa, cow peas and soy beans. Every farmer is coming to appreciate the value of clover as a fertilizing crop. It takes the nitrogen from the air and puts it in the soil where the corn can get it and make the large yield.

We have now taken up all the essentials for the growing of a crop of corn, and wish you to remember that Dr. Hopkins puts seed as the first essential. You should do likewise and order early, for we do not expect to near be able to supply the demand this spring, and the first come is the first served.

HUMESTON, IOWA, Oct. 15, 1916.

I purchased Reid's Yellow Dent seed corn of you last spring and I am well pleased with the results. I had three other varieties planted, and yours takes the lead in productiveness and quality.

ARTHUR MCCABE.

MONTICELLO, ILL., April 4, 1916.

Enclosed find my order for seed corn. I bought seed of you two years ago and it was sure satisfactory.

MARION DOSS.

WINCHESTER, ILL., Oct. 21, 1916.

I have always had good results with your seed corn. If there is any fault, it is not the fault of the seed.

EDWARD NORMAN.

PRAIRIE CITY, ILL., Feb. 8, 1916.

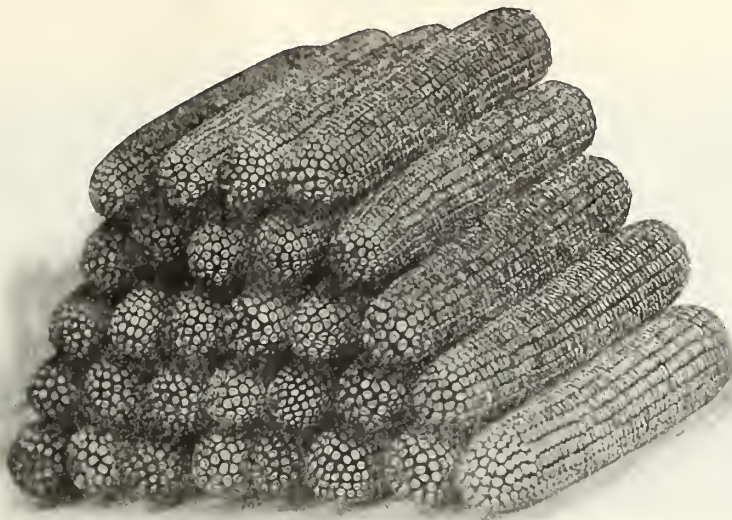
I received the seed corn all O. K. It certainly looks fine. I think it will be the means of you getting more orders from this community.

ELMER FISHER.

One bushel of Seed Corn will produce from 400 to 800 bushels of corn.
Can you afford to plant Poor Seed?



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



An ideal bunch of our Improved Reid's Yellow Dent

Reid's Improved Yellow Dent

This Splendid Type of Yellow Corn is a World Beater, and was Originated by James Reid, of Delavan, About Sixteen Miles from Where Our Seed is Grown.

Light golden in color, ears from 9 to 12 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. No space between rows, which range from 18 to 20. The cob is almost completely covered with corn. Very small shank; ears run very uniform in size, color and shape. Shells from eighty-eight to ninety per cent of corn. Kernels are moderately dented or rough and fully one-half inch deep. Cob red and medium in size. This corn is very easy to husk. Stalks from 9 to 12 feet and an abundance of foliage, making it popular for fodder. We have the strains of Reid that won first prize at the Chicago, Springfield and Omaha corn shows. This corn will get out of the way of frost in from 95 to 110 days, according to location, soil and season.

PRICES.—One ear, 40 cents, postpaid; one peck, 75 cents; one-half bushel, \$1.75; one bushel, to any amount, \$3.00 per bushel. Sacks free. Ear corn \$3.50 per bushel, in bushel crates. F. O. B. Mason City. Picked in a Sack—Dried on a Rack seed, \$4.00 per bushel in ear, \$3.50 shelled. No order for less than one bushel accepted in ear.

CARROLLTON, ILL., Oct. 14, 1916.

I purchased Reid's Yellow Dent corn from you in the spring of 1915 and also that of 1916 and will say that I obtained excellent stands each year and no doubt would have had excellent yields but for severe wind storms during latter part of August each year that blew corn down badly. Last year part of the corn made over 80 bushels per acre but this year the yield will be lighter on account of the drought. I feel safe in saying "SUTTON'S SEEDS GROW."

MEADE D. KEELEY.

TAYLORVILLE, ILL., Oct. 10, 1916.

The seed corn I got of you last spring came up good and grew well. The extreme heat hurt it very bad. I have no fault to find with the seed corn. I will need more seed in the spring. I am not afraid of your seed corn.

ORLANDO B. FRALEY.

FLANAGAN, ILL., Oct., 1916.

I was well pleased with the seed corn I got from you.

VERNON PAULSON.

It costs to plant an acre of Oats 75 cents, Clover \$1.00, Wheat \$1.50, Alfalfa \$2.00, and "Sack-Rack Corn" 50 cents.



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



A few ears of Improved Leaming

Improved Leaming

This splendid variety of yellow corn was originated in 1826 by Mr. Leaming of Ohio, and has been developed to a high state during the last ten years. We have the Chester & Coolidge strain. Ears from 9 to 11 inches long and from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 in circumference, weighing from twelve to seventeen ounces each, sixteen to twenty-four rows of kernels, small space between rows. Rows contain from fifty to fifty-eight broad, thick, deep kernels. Kernels rough, rounding wedge-shaped. Red cob, medium size. Stalks 9 to 12 feet high. Valuable for either forage or ensilage. The large percentage of sugar in every part of plant makes it the prize fodder or ensilage variety. One of the best standard varieties grown. Matures in from 100 to 110 days, according to soil, location and season.

PRICES.—One ear, 40 cents, postpaid; one peck, \$1.00; one-half bushel, \$1.75; one bushel, to any amount, \$3.00 per bushel. Sacks free. Ear corn, \$3.50 per bushel, in bushel crates. Picked in a Sack—Dried on a Rack seed, \$3.50 per bushel, shelled; \$4.00 in ear. No order for less than one bushel accepted in ear.

WOLCOTT, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1916.

We were well pleased with the Leaming seed corn we purchased of you. It tested 100 per cent germination and made rapid, vigorous growth after planting. We had a fair growth of stalks but no mature ears (the result of late planting and early frosts). Will be ready to order for next year on receipt of your catalog.

JENKINS & TAYLOR.

MARSHFIELD, IND., Feb. 4, 1916.

The germination of your seed corn averaged fully 95%.

ALBERT HARTLEY.

BLUE GRASS, IOWA, Oct. 6, 1916.

We did not have a complaint from the farmers who purchased seed corn. Most of it got ripe; some is a little soft, but we do not lay it to the seed. Everyone who bought seed is well pleased, so we think your corn is O. K.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

ALEXANDRIA, IND., Oct. 10, 1916.

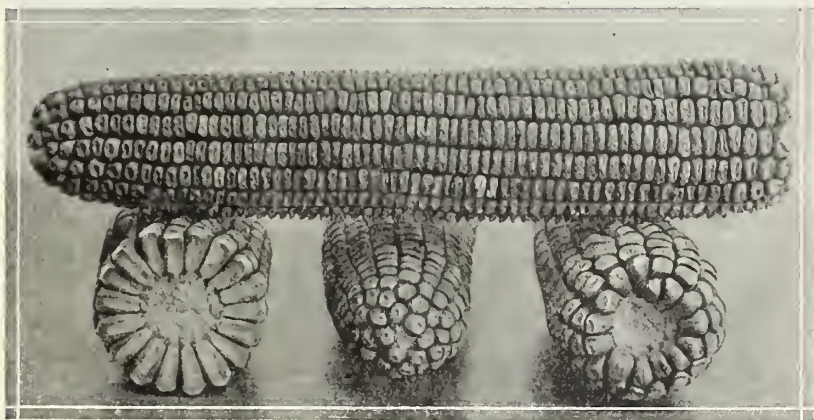
The seed corn I bought of you was all right, had a good stand and will yield 70 bushels per acre. Will want more seed next spring.

J. A. McMILLIN.

Don't buy Seed Corn from a firm which follows the "Scoop-Shovel" method of selection.



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



Sutton's No. 9 (Early Yellow)

Sutton's No. 9 (Early Yellow)

For several years we have been experimenting to secure an early yellow which would give a large yield and yet mature early. We believe we have finally secured such a corn in the Sutton's No. 9 (Early Yellow). This corn is a slowly tapering ear of medium length; kernels very deep, and a deep yellow or golden color. A rough dent corn with sixteen to twenty rows and wide space between rows. The cob is very small and, with the deep kernels, this makes the highest shelling percentage of any corn we know. In our experiments this corn has shown remarkably good yields and will mature in 90 to 100 days.

PRICES.—One ear, 40 cents. Shelled, one-half bushel, \$1.75. One bushel, to any amount, \$3.00 per bushel. Ear corn, in crates, \$3.50 per bushel. Picked in a Sack—Dried on a Rack seed, \$3.50 per bushel, shelled; \$4.00 in ear. No order for less than one bushel accepted in ear.

PRENTICE, ILLINOIS, Nov. 18, 1916.

I had very good success with your seed corn this year, planting 200 acres and securing a good stand on all of it. As you know, I have been buying seed of you for the past seven years and have always had the best results in getting a stand of corn.

In my opinion, it is much more profitable to buy corn that you know will grow than to risk picking it out of your own crib.

EDWARD S. COLLINS.

PRAIRIE CITY, ILL., Oct. 11, 1916.

My results with your seed corn were good. I planted early before all those cold rains. If I hadn't had good seed, I would have had to plant over. I have a good quality of corn and think I will have a good yield.

ROSS BUCHEN.

BLUE MOUND, ILL., Oct. 6, 1916.

I could not have had a better stand than from the seed I purchased of you last spring.

WM. E. WHEELER.

LINCOLN, ILL., Oct. 19, 1916.

I have planted your seed corn for several years and have always had a good stand.

CAL WIGGINTON.

BIRKBECK, ILL., Sept. 25, 1916.

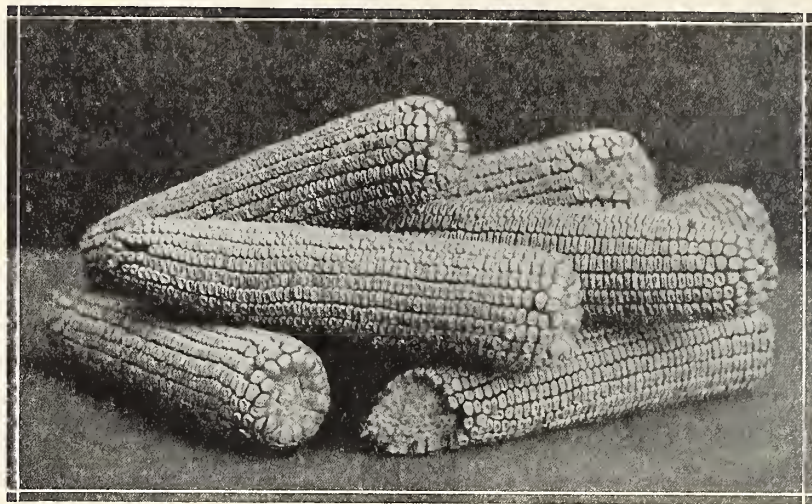
The seed corn I received of you last spring was just splendid and every grain germinated and I have a splendid crop.

M. J. HALLIHAN.

Test the Corn in a box of sand or dirt. It is the way nature tests it and will give the best results.



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



Samples of our White Dent—Mortgage Lifters

Sutton's White Dent

We originated this splendid corn. Several years ago we secured two bushels of seed corn (variety unknown by us) that seemed to be very similar to Reid's Yellow Dent, only it was a pearly white. We desired to grow a white corn with practically the same characteristics as the Reid, so began breeding this corn by planting individual ears that were nearest our ideal. We have kept this up until we now have a white corn that grows true to type, has about the same type as Reid only a trifle larger, good strong stalk and very prolific. We are having an immense sale of this corn. Our neighbors here at home have taken it up and are strong in their praise both as to maturity and yield. We consider it one of the best varieties of corn grown. It is a little earlier than the Boone County White and grows very symmetrical ears. We are compelled to put up more of this seed than any other white, owing to the big demand.

PRICES.—One ear, 40 cents, postpaid; one peck, \$1.00; one-half bushel, \$1.75; one bushel, to any amount, \$3.00 per bushel. Sacks free. Ear corn, \$3.50 per bushel, in bushel crates. Picked in a Sack—Dried on a Rack seed, \$3.50 per bushel, shelled; \$4.00 in ear. No order for less than one bushel accepted in ear.

ST. AUGUSTINE, ILL., March 3, 1916.

I have urged the farmers around here to buy their seed corn early. Mr. Fowler ordered 15 bushels of you. I took three bushels of him and some grains shattered off in handling the crates. I planted these and they show almost perfect germination. I have a second sample in testing and expect to show even better results than with the first. GEO. L. HAGAN.

OAK HILL, ILL., Oct. 8, 1916.

Your seed corn was very fine. Hardly a grain that did not grow. GREGORY CUNNINGHAM.

PLANTED FOUR HUNDRED ACRES WITH
OUR SEED

WELDON, ILL., 1914.

I planted nearly 400 acres with your seed corn last spring and had a good stand on the entire piece. Had an average of forty to forty-five bushels per acre.

I am pleased with the yield owing to the dry season. P. WALPOLE.

ELMORE, ILL., Nov. 6, 1916.

I had good results from your seed corn. I think I have the best corn in this part of the country. ROSS CRAIG.

The seedman who invites inspection, who solicits you to visit his seedhouse, is the only seedman worthy of your patronage.



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



This famous Corn has taken more sweepstakes premiums than any other White variety

Sutton's Improved Boone County White

This famous corn has made a record for big yields that has never been reached by any other variety. Boone County White was originated by James Riley of Thorntown, Ind. Our Improved Boone this year is fine. This Improved Boone County is developed from the same strain as Johnson County White and is some earlier than the old original Boone County. We have an immense lot of this corn that is simply fine in every particular. Don't be afraid to order this if you are in the central or southern corn belt, as it will mature and make a bumper crop. Ears from 9 to 12 inches in length, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ in circumference, sixteen to twenty-four rows, well filled at tips and ideal butts. Pure white in grain and cob, solid as a rock and uniform. Matures in about 115 to 120 days, according to soil, location and season. Plant by May 1st to 10th, out of the way of frost by September 1st to 15th.

PRICES.—One ear, 40 cents, postpaid; one peck, \$1.00; one-half bushel, \$1.75; one bushel, to any amount, \$3.00 per bushel. Sacks free. Ear corn, \$3.50 per bushel, in bushel crates. Picked in a Sack—Dried on a Rack seed, \$3.50 per bushel, shelled; \$4.00 in ear. No order for less than one bushel accepted in ear.

WEAUBLEAU, MO., Oct. 9, 1916.

I have been using seed corn of your raising for about twelve years and have always had good results. This year the corn came up well but the wet weather early in the season and the dry weather later ruined corn in this part. I have always found your seed just as you claimed it to be.

J. P. WARE.

FOSTORIA, OHIO, Oct. 13, 1916.

The seed corn was fine. Nearly every grain grew. Haven't husked any yet, but it will make a good yield. I think your seed corn can't be beat.

CLYDE CRAWFORD.

COLCHESTER, ILL., Oct. 9, 1916.

I was well pleased with the seed corn I got of you last spring. I had almost a perfect stand. Will speak a good word for you whenever I can.

D. A. DEENER.

MONTICELLO, ILL., Oct. 9, 1916.

I was well pleased with the seed corn and also with the results from it. I had a good stand and from the appearance, I have a fine crop of corn.

When in need of seed corn you can look for my order. Would like to have your corn book and prices at your earliest convenience.

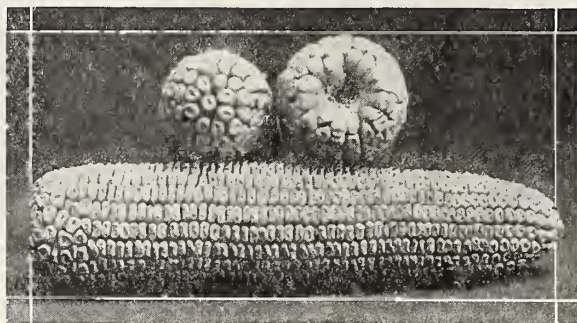
EMORY DRESBACK.

Remember "Sutton's Corn Grows." Order early. Each ear examined before shelling and grading.

Page Seventeen



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



Iowa Silvermine (an early White)

Iowa Silvermine

This popular variety, originated in 1890 by J. H. Beagley, is the earliest maturing of the white varieties we have for sale. We have found the corn to be remarkably free from barren stalks and to do especially well on the lighter soils. The ear runs very cylindrical, about 9 inches in length. The kernel is deep, with a crease dent, and covers a medium-sized cob. It has a tendency toward grain rather than fodder production, the plant food in the ground going directly to feeding the ear.

PRICES.—One ear, 40 cents. Shelled, one-half bushel, \$1.75. One bushel, to any amount, \$3.00 per bushel. Ear corn, in crates, \$3.50 per bushel. Picked in a Sack—Dried on a Rack seed, \$3.50 per bushel, shelled; \$4.00 in ear. No order for less than one bushel accepted in ear.

LATHROP, Mo., Oct. 13, 1916.

I have been getting seed corn from your firm for several years. I have always considered it first-class. The germinating quality has always been high. I am so well pleased with your corn that I shall continue to order seed from you.

WILL C. GAINES.

LENEX, IOWA, Oct. 7, 1916.

I have never had better corn than I have this year. I have never had better seed. I think every grain would have come if it had not been so wet and cold. My corn will make 45 or 50 bushels.

W. J. FATTIG.

HILLSBORO, ILL., Oct., 1916.

I received the seed corn O. K. and had as fine a crop of corn as was raised in the township. As we had a very poor season the average corn crop was poor, but my crop could not have been much better.

F. B. FREELAND.

VERMONT, ILL., April 19, 1916.

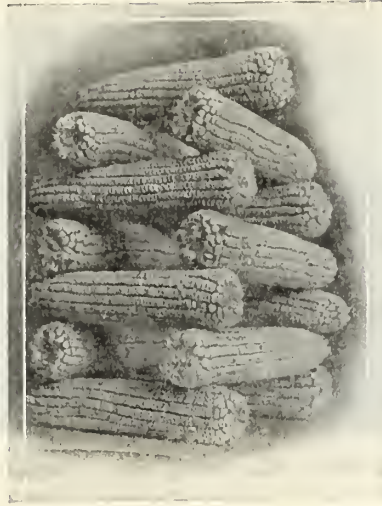
I received my seed corn O. K., and am well pleased with it. I tell my neighbors that I have bought seed corn from you for several years and that it pays better than anything else I buy.

G. W. WELCH.

All shelled Seed nubbied by hand and graded.



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



A pen of favorite White

Favorite White

Sutton's Favorite has few equals. We know what this corn is—we have tried it under all conditions—and always find it “delivers the goods.” It will fill as many of the requirements for a profitable white variety as any we have ever raised and we offer it to our customers knowing that they will find it all that we claim. It is a favorite in the South and as far north as Peoria, Illinois. It will get out of the way of frost in from 110 to 115 days, according to soil, location and season. This corn is a vigorous grower, stalks range 10 to 12 feet high, with full, dark foliage; ears from 4 to 5 feet from the ground with two ears on many stalks. Ears early. Ears are from 10 to 12 inches long, sound and heavy; grains $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep, and from fourteen to twenty rows. Cob small, pure white, and firm. Ears uniform in size from butt to tip and fills out completely at the ends. Get as large a corn as possible that will stand the drouth that so often cuts the crop in two or ruins it altogether. This famous corn will yield eighty-five bushels under favorable conditions. Is the very best corn for the silo.

PRICES.—One ear, 40 cents, postpaid; one peck, \$1.00; one-half bushel, \$1.75; one bushel, to any amount, \$3.00 per bushel. Sacks free. Ear corn, \$3.50 per bushel, in bushel crates. Picked in a Sack—Dried on a Rack seed, \$3.50 per bushel, shelled; \$4.00 in ear. No order for less than one bushel accepted in ear.

VERMONT, ILL., Oct. 8, 1916.

I think your seed corn is fine. I think every grain grew that I put in the ground.

CLYDE CLOSE.

ROTHVILLE, Mo., April 15, 1916.

I have always got a stand of corn the first time from seed bought of you.

C. L. HARDY.

BERWICK, ILL., Oct. 10, 1916.

The corn purchased of you last spring proved to be very fine seed. It looked so good that I did not test it and secured a fine stand.

FRANK E. CABLE.

TALBOT, IND., Oct. 25, 1916.

I had a good stand of corn from the seed I got of you. It did well, but the frost came too soon and my corn is light. The seed, however, is as good as I could wish for.

D. B. ORR.

ASTORIA, ILL., Oct. 17, 1916.

I am very well pleased with the results of my seed corn. Think it will average about 60 bushels to the acre. I did not replant a hill. Almost every grain came up. All my friends say it is a fine looking piece of corn.

WM. H. THOMPSON.

All seed Hand-Picked and Tested.

Page Nineteen



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



An isolated Breeding Plot. The young man is detasseling alternate rows

“Picked in a Sack—Dried on a Rack” Department

We originated the plan of picking in a sack and drying on a rack, thousands of bushels of seed corn. During the month of October of this year we had about thirty men picking and hanging this corn, and have in storage thousands of bushels of extra select ears at Mason City, all picked before any freeze.

This is the ideal method of handling seed corn. Practically every grain will germinate, and when planting this corn a man can be absolutely assured of a perfect stand. This system receives the unqualified endorsement of agricultural experts everywhere, including C. P. Hartley, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and officials of various agricultural colleges, including the University of Illinois.

To handle this seed corn means a great expense. We take our own force of men out to the field and work about ten men in each field. They go down the corn rows picking out the choicest and mature ears, putting them in the sacks which each man carries. When the sacks are full the men go to the down-rows, which we make through the field, and place the corn into the empty crates which are thrown out there. Then these crates are loaded on wagons and hauled to the

WALCOTT, IOWA, Apr. 24, 1916.

Please let me know at once if you can ship the enclosed order, as my own corn tested out poor. The three bushels I got of you tested 99 per cent.

H. J. LEBUHN.

INDUSTRY, ILL., Feb. 19, 1916.

I bought seed corn of you three years ago and I think it was the best I ever bought. It made 10 bushels more to the acre than my own seed. It would have been cheap at \$5.00 per bushel for I got a perfect stand. My neighbors had to plant over.

H. R. MILLER.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., Oct. 16, 1916.

The seed corn I got of you was fine. I had a good stand and it would have made a splendid yield if it hadn't been for the hot, dry weather. I think it will make nearly 50 bushels as it is. When in need of more seed corn, will send you my order.

SAMUEL DAVIS.

BLUE GRASS, IOWA, Mar. 3, 1916.

We have no trouble convincing our trade that yours is the best seed corn they have seen for some time. We made a test of 217 grains and every last one of them grew.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

One bushel of Seed Corn will produce from 400 to 800 bushels of corn.
Can you afford to plant Poor Seed?



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



This picture looks good to a farmer

“Picked in a Sack—Dried on a Rack” Department

houses, where the corn is all hung on wire hangers. We only examine the largest ears in the field and only bring in about one-third of those we examine. This means a big expense, but it means perfect seed corn.

After it has been hanging long enough to become thoroughly dried out, we begin taking it off the hangers, ear by ear, sorting, testing and crating or shelling it. We ship either in the ear or shelled.

This corn is picked very early and shrinks twenty-five to forty per cent. It is an expensive proposition all around. Every ear is handled separately four times. It takes lots of room to hang this corn. It must be carefully handled every time, but we will not sacrifice quality in order to save money. Our customers want the best; this we try to give them in the seed corn “Picked in a Sack, Dried on a Rack.”

We recommend our regular stock just as highly and stand behind it just as strongly, but the early picked is the ideal way.

SHELDON, ILL., Oct. 30, 1916.

I received the seed corn in good shape. It tested 98% and I had a fine stand. I just got through husking and it made 45 bushels per acre and of a good quality. I am well pleased considering the season and will recommend SUTTON to anybody wanting good seed corn.

GEO. M. SENNETT.

MINIER, ILL., Oct. 5, 1916.

The seed corn was good and grew well. Think corn will make 60 bushels. When in need of seed corn, you may expect our order.

HERMAN PELOW & SON.

HOLLYWOOD, Mo., Oct. 9, 1916.

If I had planted my entire crop in your Reid's Yellow Dent I would have made lots more money. It was a third better than my home grown seed. I shall want more seed of you next season.

R. A. TUCKER.

METAMORA, ILL., Oct. 12, 1916.

I have used your seed for several years and will not do without it. I bought all the seed we planted and all grew fine. I have always had a good stand both with your “Picked in a Sack, Dried on a Rack” and your other.

F. M. ROBINSON.

It costs to plant an acre of Oats 75 cents, Clover \$1.00, Wheat \$1.50, Alfalfa \$2.00, and “Sack-Rack Corn” 50 cents.

Page Twenty-one



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



"Corn is King"

We Pay Your Railroad Fare and Other Expenses If You Visit Us

We will pay railroad fare and all other expenses to anyone not farther away than fifty miles who comes to us and purchases fifty bushels of seed corn, either ear or shelled, or we will pay all his expenses if he comes and doesn't buy and finds that we have misrepresented our corn or method of keeping it. Several neighbors can club together and send some live responsible man who can personally see just what we have and how we keep it. If you live farther from us than fifty miles, we will pay that part of expenses on same conditions as above.

It is worth one's while to visit a large seed corn plant. A person not familiar with the drying and selecting of seed corn on a large scale has no conception of the expense and labor attached to it. The visitor is also surprised at the careful and scientific methods used in selecting and preparing the seed. Hundreds of customers visit our plant expecting to purchase ear seed and after going through and seeing for themselves, will have nothing but the shelled seed. We formerly sold our ear seed first. Now we sell our shelled seed first.

Three years ago we had 300 crates of ear seed that we were compelled to uncrate, butt, tip and shell, as our customers said they wanted their seed ready for the planter. The reason—we deliver the goods.

CAMARGO, ILL., Oct. 6, 1916.

I am glad to tell you that I had a fine stand of corn from the seed I bought of you. In fact, I have always had good results with seed corn bought from your firm. I think it pays a man to buy his seed corn every year.

WM. OVERTURE.

MEDIA, ILL., Oct. 9, 1916.

The seed corn I bought of you last spring came up fine. Better than I expected as the spring we had was a trying one on seed corn, so wet and cold. Will be in the market for more seed next spring.

FRED A. MICHAELS.

WARRENSBURG, ILL., Oct. 9, 1916.

My seed corn grew fine. My neighbor and I planted the same time, just a fence between the fields. I had a good stand and he planted his over. I have in every instance had a good stand with your seed.

W. H. ROBERTS.

TOLONO, ILL., Oct. 10, 1916.

The seed corn I bought of you germinated perfectly. It came up well. Our corn will be light owing to the excessive hot weather at tasselling time. The tassels were cooked, preventing fertilization.

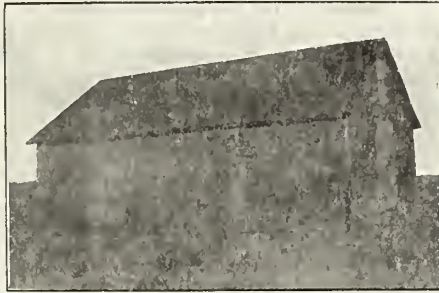
I remain, a satisfied customer.

H. FINNEY.

Test the Corn in a box of sand or dirt. It is the way nature tests it and will give the best results.



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



Our first Seedhouse on the farm now abandoned

Marvelous Growth of Sutton Seed Co.

MASON CITY CONCERN BUILDING HANDSOME NEW ADDITION.

Firm Owned by G. D. Sutton and C. A. McHarry Making Rapid Strides in Sale of Pure Bred Seed Corn.

In order to keep pace with their world-wide-known slogan, "The Sun Never Sets on the Lands Growing Sutton Seed Corn," and to handle the fast increasing orders for their pure bred seed corn, the G. D. Sutton Co. of Mason City are again building an immense addition to their already mammoth plant.

How New Building Is Arranged.

The addition will be made to their big building on South Tonica street, the addition to be 36x140 in size. The plan of the building will be "U" shaped to afford perfect ventilating facilities and when completed will have a north frontage of 175 feet, an east frontage of 140 feet and will be three stories, 45 feet, in height. It will be equipped with the latest modern devices for the rapid handling of corn, drags, elevators, etc. Many of the innovations being from original ideas and plans of Mr. Sutton. They will enable the firm to handle one hundred and fifty loads of corn per day as it comes from the field; sort it and place it in the vaults for drying. The sorters will have nothing to do but to sort the corn and the seed will pass to the vaults on one drag and another will carry the culls to the specially arranged cull rooms, while the husks and silks will be blown by the big blower fans to the room made for the purpose, to be used for cow feed. The cribs in the big new addition, holding 12,000 bushels of corn, will take care of the corn as fast as it is delivered and the corn will be fed out on the sorting tables as fast as the sorters can handle it. The third floor and half of the second floor will be used for the early "Picked in a Sack and Dried on a Rack" seed which is hung on wire hangers, and the large room, 36x140, used in the past for the early picked seed, will be used for the regular stock. An added capacity of 15,000 bushels will be given the company by the new addition and it will require 150,000 bushels of corn to enable the Sutton Co. to fill their houses with seed.

MOOREFIELD, KY., Oct. 8, 1916.

The seed corn I purchased of you came up fine. Our corn will be light on account of an eight weeks' drouth at the time we needed rain most. I am well pleased with the quality of seed bought of you and recommend it to everyone interested in good seed corn.

J. B. THOMPSON.

BLUE MOUND, ILL., Oct. 20, 1916.

I had good results with your seed corn. It came up fine and grew well all summer. It will make a good yield considering the season we have had.

HENRY DALLUGE.

MT. PULASKI, ILL., Oct. 17, 1916.

I have never before had a better stand of corn than from the seed I got of you last spring. Every hill came up and grew very fast and even. I started to shuck today and I can safely say I will get 5,000 bushels off my 110 acres.

GROVER C. BAKER.

BEDFORD, IND., April 18, 1916.

I enclose an order for seed corn. Past experience caused me to feel safe in ordering from you and that I would get a square deal. Have used your seed corn for the past three years and find none to equal it.

ZAN MADDOX.

Don't buy Seed Corn from a firm which follows the "Scoop-Shovel" method of selection.



SUTTON'S CORN GROWS



Use Another Large Structure.

In addition to this plant, the Sutton Co. have another big house, with a capacity of 25,000 bushels, one block north; a mouse proof warehouse with a capacity of 3,000 crates, and Mr. Sutton is a partner with his brother-in-law, L. K. Ellsberry, at Geneseo, Ill., in another large seed corn house which takes care of the more northern trade and the firm has long been recognized as the largest exclusively seed corn house in the world.

Sell Guaranteed Seed.

The Sutton Co. stands behind every bushel of seed sent out and their careful personal attention to every detail of the work, giving the farmers good honest seed and consistent advertising have been factors in the building up of their business. All seed is sold on ten days' approval and if it isn't right, they make it right. They run a personally supervised system of breeding blocks on their own land and own 900 acres of fine corn land and have contracts for 1,500 acres of corn for which they furnished the seed from their breeding blocks. They do everything that is known to seed corn science to produce the very best high yielding strains and the results obtained justify their efforts. It is interesting indeed to go thru their big plant in December, where one may see thousands of bushels of the finest of corn hung on the wire hangers and tens of thousands of bushels more in the big vaults and the members of the company gladly welcome visitors and show them thru the plant. During the busy season the company employs from fifty to sixty men in their plant and their weekly pay roll amounts to seven hundred dollars or better.

Proprietors Are City Boosters.

The firm, Messrs. G. D. Sutton and C. A. McHarry, are always alive to the best interests of the community in which they reside and have probably done more than any other one firm for the rebuilding of Mason City and they were certainly the first to make Mason City known and recognized the world over as the greatest seed corn city in the world. Even now they are preparing a shipment of corn to send to Australia. The two bushel sacks are first wrapped in paraffin paper and then placed in boxes made of flooring and the boxes are then re-enforced with strap iron.—Bloomington Pantagraph, July 27, 1916.

WHAT OUR BANKERS SAY

Mason City, Ill., January 8, 1914.

To Whom it May Concern:

We have personally known G. D. Sutton, C. A. McHarry and L. K. Ellsberry, of our city, for years, and cheerfully recommend them to all, as being honest and reliable in all respects, and we believe that they will sustain any statement they make in their seed catalogue.

FRED W. BUEHRIG, Cashier,
Central Illinois Bank
JOHN FREEMAN, President,
Farmers' State Bank

THE SUTTON GUARANTEE

We guarantee our corn to be pure bred and as free from foreign pollination as possible, perfectly matured, and of highest germinating powers, and we guarantee it to go out in first-class condition, as we carefully examine each ear. If any seed is received from us which is not satisfactory in every respect, it may be returned at our expense and money will be refunded. All corn may be kept ten days and tested in any manner and if for any reason it is not satisfactory it may be returned and money refunded; under no circumstances will we refund any money or receive corn back that has been kept longer than ten days. We can't and won't be responsible for corn in a thousand different hands for longer than ten days. If it is good, then it is up to the customer to keep it good. We will not be responsible for a crop, either. There are many reasons for crop failure. We guarantee the seed to be good; that is all we can do. WE DO NOT GUARANTEE ANY CORN TO MATURE AT A CERTAIN TIME, as the season and location changes the time of maturing to such a great extent. We give you our best judgment as to time of maturing, also letters from our customers.

The G. D. Sutton Seed Co., of this city, recently rejected an order for one thousand bushels of their high-grade seed corn. The order was from the department of agriculture of Australia and through the U. S. department of agriculture of Washington, D. C. The reason for the rejection of this unusual order was that, at that time, the corn was too green for immediate planting. The corn planting season in Australia is in December and January, and as the shipment would require considerable length of time to reach its destination, the local concern deemed it best to turn the order back rather than to have unsatisfactory returns from their corn.

—Mason City Times, Aug. 1915.

COATESVILLE, IND., Feb. 2, 1916.

From your scientific growing and handling of seed corn, very likely you look for repeat orders. Well, I have repeated a few times and have gotten you quite a number of customers who are also repeaters. You will get many orders from this section this year.

G. C. PARKER.

NAUVOO, ILL., Oct. 16, 1916.

I am well satisfied with your seed corn.
HORACE BOLTON.

The seedman who invites inspection, who solicits you to visit his seedhouse, is the only seedman worthy of your patronage.

FROM _____

THE G. D. SUTTON CO.

LARGEST SEED CORN FIRM IN THE WORLD

MASON CITY, ILLINOIS



THE G. D. SUTTON CO., Mason City, Ill.

Largest Seed Corn Firm in the World.

DATE LINE

Gentlemen:--Please ship by.....About.....
FREIGHT OR EXPRESS STATE ABOUT THE TIME YOU WANT CORN SHIPPED
the Seed Corn listed below. I enclose.....Dollars

Name	Amount Enclosed
Post Office.....	P. O. Order \$
Freight Station.....State.....	Check..... \$.....
<small>IF DIFFERENT FROM P. O.</small>	Bank Draft.. \$.....
County..... R. F. D.....	Ex. M. Order \$
	Cash..... \$

REGULAR STOCK

..... (Sh.) bu. Imp. Reid's Y. D. at \$3.00 \$

..... (Ear) bu. Imp. Reid's Y. D. at \$3.50 \$

..... (Sh.) bu. Imp. Leaming at \$3.00 \$

..... (Ear) bu. Imp. Leaming at \$3.50 \$

..... (Sh.) bu. Imp. Boone Co. at \$3.00 \$

..... (Ear) bu. Imp. Boone Co. at \$3.50 \$

..... (Sh.) bu. Sutton's W. Dent at \$3.00 \$

..... (Ear) bu. Sutton's W. Dent at \$3.50 \$

..... (Sh.) bu. Favorite White at \$3.00 \$

..... (Ear) bu. Favorite White at \$3.50 \$

..... (Sh.) bu. Sutton's No. 9 at \$3.00 \$

..... (Ear) bu. Sutton's No. 9 at \$3.50 \$

..... (Sh.) bu. Iowa Silvermine at \$3.00 \$

..... (Ear) bu. Iowa Silvermine at \$3.50 \$

Total Amount \$.....

PICKED IN SACK, DRIED ON RACK

..... (Sh.) bu. Imp. Reid's Y. D. at \$3.50 \$

..... (Ear) bu. Imp. Reid's Y. D. at \$4.00 \$

..... (Sh.) bu. Imp. Leaming at \$3.50 \$

..... (Ear) bu. Imp. Leaming at \$4.00 \$

..... (Sh.) bu. Imp. Boone Co. at \$3.50 \$

..... (Ear) bu. Imp. Boone Co. at \$4.00 \$

..... (Sh.) bu. Sutton's W. Dent at \$3.50 \$

..... (Ear) bu. Sutton's W. Dent at \$4.00 \$

..... (Sh.) bu. Favorite White at \$3.50 \$

..... (Ear) bu. Favorite White at \$4.00 \$

..... (Sh.) bu. Sutton's No. 9 at \$3.50 \$

..... (Ear) bu. Sutton's No. 9 at \$4.00 \$

..... (Sh.) bu. Iowa Silvermine at \$3.50 \$

..... (Ear) bu. Iowa Silvermine at \$4.00 \$

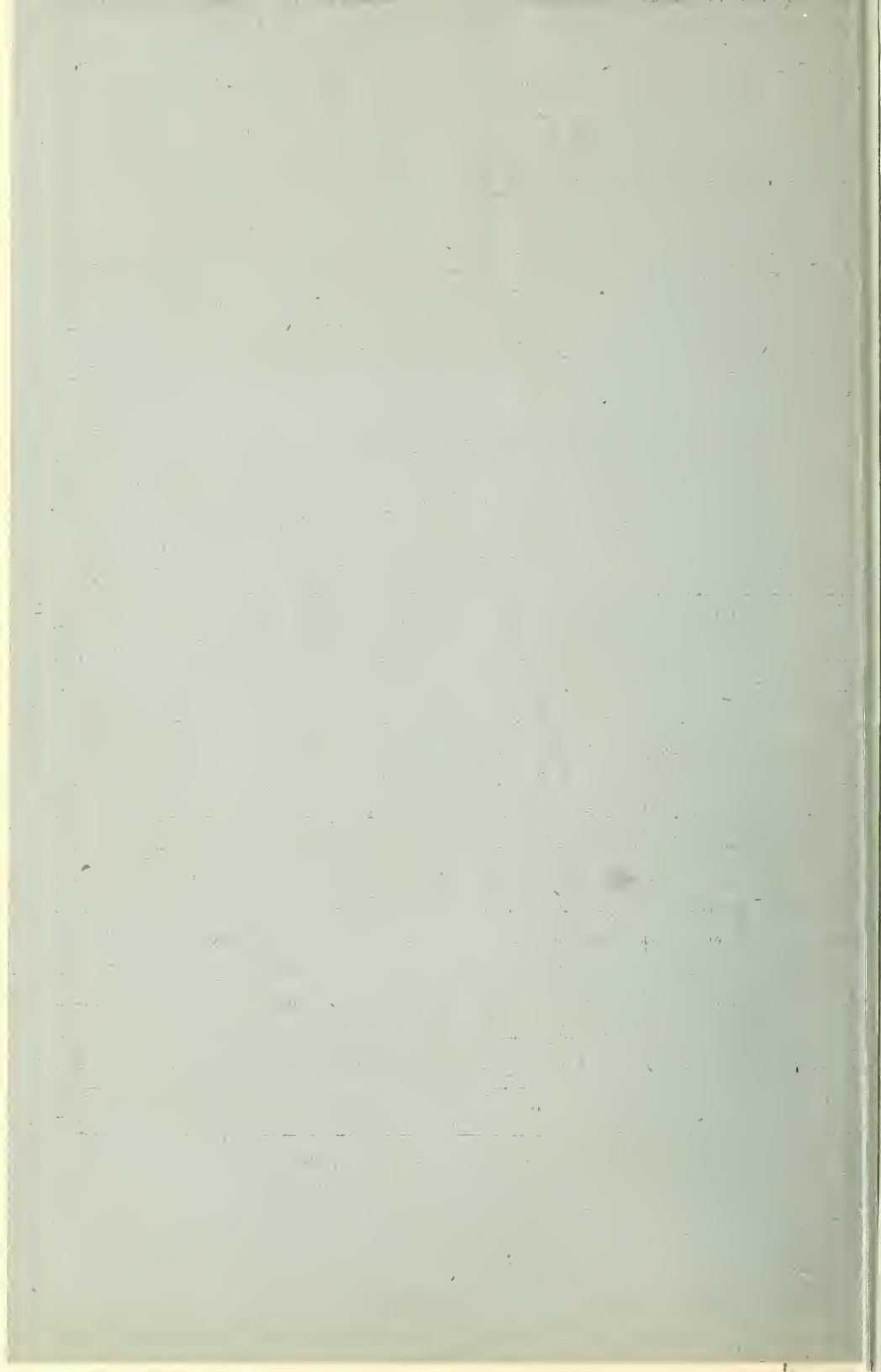
Total Amount \$.....

Please Give Us Names of a Few Farmers Who Might Want Seed Corn

.....

.....

.....



Seed Corn Soil

We grow our seed corn on rich sandy loam. This soil matures corn better than heavy black loam. That is why we are located at this point. The seed from this soil is earlier in maturing and naturally stronger in germination.

Sutton's Corn is grown on every continent in the world.

Please Follow These Instructions When Ordering

Fill Out the Order Blank Very Carefully

Enclosing check, postoffice order, express money order or draft on New York, Chicago or St. Louis. Stamps acceptable on orders for less than \$1.00.

Write Your Name and Address Plainly

Oftentimes we receive orders on which the address is so poorly written that we cannot fill the order. Sometimes the writer forgets to put in his post-office, and we have to hold the shipment until he writes again, with considerable feeling, because we haven't acknowledged his order. This can all be avoided by writing your name and address plainly.

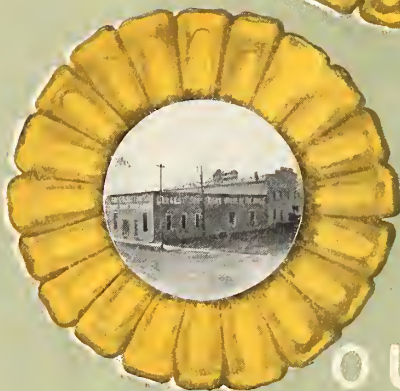
Our Terms Are Cash With Order

We cannot open accounts, as our orders are very great during corn season, and we are very busy filling cash orders. If the corn is not satisfactory, we will return your money. If your freight station is a prepay station you must include freight with your order.

The G. D. Sutton Company

THE LARGEST SEED CORN
FIRM IN THE WORLD

MASON CITY, ILLINOIS



OUR
THREE HOUSES